PRICE TWO CENTS.]

THE REBEL RAID.

Our Troops Driven from Hagerstown.

THE SAID A HEAVY ONE.

Thirty Thousand Rebels About to Isolate Washington from the North.

MIDDLETOWN VALLEY, BOONSBORO, HAGERSTOWN, AND GREENCASTLE IN POSSESSION OF THE REBELS.

They are Marching Down the Cumberland Valley Towards Harrisburg.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISHURO, July 7 -The Rebels drove a regular company of United States troops (the advance cavalry of this department) out of Hagers-

town resterday, with a loss of a few wounded

and two killed.

Our force numbered only seventy; it had driven the Rebels out of the town the day before, taking three prisoners-one lieutenant and two

Our Regulars retreated to the State line at three this morning. The Chambersburg Bank has sent all its money to this point. All business in Chambersburg is stopped. Cannon are planted in the streets, and a strong determination is exhibited by the citizens to defend the place against any mere raiding parties.

General Couch came here from Chambersburg this morning on a special train.

The authorities here think the raid a very heavy one; at least thirty sand Rebels are on the march, they say.

There is an expectation of hearing soon from General Hunter in the enemy's rear, in the direction of Williamsport, Maryland. His troops are expected to reach Cumberland over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The enemy's line of march seems tending towards Washington and Baltimore. The railroad north of Frederick City is the first object apparently. This is to separate Washington from the North.

If not successful in that, they will return, sweeping everything before them in the Cumberland valley on their retreat towards Virginia.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 7, 2 P. M .- Passengers who left Frederick this morning, say great excite-

ment continued there, and citizens are leaving there for a safe retreat, in all directions. No Rebels had yet appeared in the town, bu were seen in small cavalry squads not far off prowling over the country.

It is not believed they are in any force near the place. Latest advices from Middletown Valley. Boonsboro', and Hagerstown, represent them in possession of all these places, plundering unrestrictedly, and the people stampeding repidly.

They commit all sorts of outrages and depredations. Passengers just arrived over the captured Greencastle yesterday, and were march ing on Chambersburg, down the Cumberland Valley towards Harrisburg, destroying railroads bridges, and public property at all points, and stealing horses, &c.

It is believed their intention is to cut the Pennsylvania Railroad and burn or destroy, if possible, all the bridges across the Susquehanna and elsewhere, within reach. The alarm is very great. This raid is chiefly cavalry, and said not to be very large. There are hopes of opposing and driving it back.

The whole valley is in perfect consternation, and people are endeavoring to organize the militia. All the roads are filled with refugees driving cattle, hauling valuables, &c.

General Hunter has not been definitely heard from, but he is believed to be coming down through Western Virginia. Sigel h lds Harper's Ferry. General Wallace is in command at Frederick.

The damage to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extends fifty miles west of Harper's Ferry. The Franklin Rullroad is being again destroyed, and the Cumberland Valley road doubtless shares the same fate. No one knows the number of invading Rebels.

They are generally believed to number not over 10,800 infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Thus far it is considered only a plundering raid; but may be the precursor of another formidable offensive

follow, leaving only enough to man the fortifications. His supplies being cut off on one side, he, in desperation, attempts to get them on the

To make the best of it, things look uncomfortable. Our people, however, are busy.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- There is nothing further that is reliable from the Rebel raid. The War Department seems to be perfectly confident of its ability to meet every emergency.

THE GRAND CAMPAIGN.

General Wilson's Losses Greatly Exaggerated-Good News expected soon-Probable Speedy Successes both East and West-Important Movement in Arkan

Wissington, July 6.—The mail steamer Charlotts Vanderbitt arrived from City Point this forenoon. She brings no news from the army of particular importance. It was ascertained that the reports of General Wilson's losses were much exaggirated. Four of his guns were recaptured from the enemy.

FAVORABLE MILITARY NEWS EXPECTED.

Notwithstanding the Rebel raid into Maryland, and the distrust in the state of affairs, as shown by commercial men in the high price of gold, there is reason to believe that invocable military news will soon be made known to the public. By the measures that have been taken to guard Pennsylvania, it is believed that the Rebels will ned be in sufficient force to do any material

damage.
Very good news is expected from General Sherman—nothing less, in fact, than the capture of Atianta. Military men here say that with the loss of Kenesaw mountain, the Relets cannot reasonably hope to hold Atlanta, as there are no reasonably hope to hold Atlanta, as there are no reasonably hope of the Chattahoochee at all equal positions beyond the Chartahoochee at all equal to those on this side of it. Good news is also shortly expected from General Grant's army. It is believed that Petersburg will shortly be in our

It is well understood that nothing the Rebels can do, by way of the Shenardoah valley, will induce General Grant to send any portion of his army to the defense of Washington. Movements are now under way for largely reinforcing General Grant's army by vectan troops from points of less vital importancethan is itichmond.

—It was B. B. C. Durfee, of Fail River, Massa-chusetts (says the Press), a young freshman at Yale Copiegs, who recently gave that lucky insti-tures 89,000, and didn't want his name pub-

FOURTH EDITION. EXTRA!

FIFTH EDITION!

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

HEAVY FIRING ON WEDNES-DAY MORNING.

NO MORE SICK AND WOUNDED AT CITY POINT.

MORE ABOUT THE RAID.

THEFIGHTATHAGERSTOWN

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

From City Point. Washington, July 7.—The mail steamer Key-port arrived here this morning from City Point.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning, the hour at which the Keyport left City Point, heavy firing was heard there from the direction of Petersburg, but it was not known at City Point whether it eas anything more than an artillery duck The Keyport brought up Mr. Joel Parr and amily, refugees from Virginia. Parr resided in

Prince George county, about thirteen miles southeast of Petersburg, and was the only man in the county who proved true to the old flag. Parr was arrested by the Rebel authorities for his Inion sentiments, and committed to prison, but he was released a few day's ago, and succeeded n making his way into our lines with his family. The hospitals at City Point have been cleared f nearly all the sick and wounded, and many nembers of the Sanitary and Christian Commisions are going home.

The Fight at Hagerstown. Washington, July 7.—The Star says:—We have information direct from Hagerstown to the effect that on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock a Rebel squad, consisting of fifteen cavalry men, ommanded by Lieutenant Sharer, formerly of Martinsburg, Va., entered that place. This force appeared to be a reconnoitring party, and they had nly been in the town a few minutes when a detachment of Regular Cavairy from Carlisle, Pa., ommanded by Lieutenant McLean, dashed into

A brief fight immediately ensued in the streets of Hagerstown, which resulted in the Rebels being driven out of the town, with the loss of a lientenant and two privates, taken prisoners. About half an hour after this fight the Rebels

again entered the town, their forces consisting of

cavalry and mounted infantry. Lieutenant-Colonel McLean, of the Union Cavalry, finding his force too small to cope with the larger number of Rebels, slowly fell back to the Pennsylvania line, carrying with him his

prisoners. The Rebels, after entering the town, set to work to destroy the telegraph line, but they had made no demonstration against the railroad when our informant left.

They also plundered many of the stores, but seem to have adopted a different plan from the ne they pursued last summer, as they now nake no distinction between Robel sympathizers and Unionists.

Many of the Rebel citizens of the town, perhaps anticipating this treatment, ran their horses

ARMY OF POTOMAC

How the Fourth was Spent Before Petersburg-Salutes Fired with Shotted

City Point, July 5.—The great day for which devout Yankees believe "all other days were made," passed by in the most prosale manner imaginable. It was ushered in by no gaudy pageantry, ringing of bells, or thunder of ar-The stillness of the morning air was not ever

broken by the firing of a national sainte; but the day opened and closed with but little manifest enthusiasm, and the ordinary army avocations were in most instances pursued all day. A pussy sainte from some asthmatic, wheezy, old navy guns, and a liberal display of bunting from the essels here and at Bermuda Hundred, comprised

versels here and at Bermuda Hundred, comprised the sole attempt to celebrate the day. It proved by far the quietest Fourth of July within my recollection; quieter here, surrounded by "grim-visaged war," than in the humblest village of the North. The folds of our flags, that greeted the first beams of the rising sun, were sailed and battle-torn, but dyed with the blood of heroic defenders. Our guns, which under other circumstances would have heralded the advent of the nation's birthday, are backed, battlered, rusty, and silent.

The heart of the army was warmly aglow with particitle emotions and recollections of other anni-

atriotic emotions and recollections of other anni-ersaries, but found no utterance in empty show ridle demenstration. The blood, carriage and resolution of the past two months are too fresh in the minds of our men to admit of vam display, rioting or debauchery in the very presence of the foe. The day was seriously, and all the more

properly remembered and observed.

Contrary to the general expectation, there was no attack made on either side during the day or night. The Rebels expected an assault, as we learned in various ways, and made arrangements to resist us vigorously at every point. For two or three days Lee has been marching and coun-termarching his troops between Richmond and Petersharg. The precise object he has in view has not been ascertained. Some suppose it indiales an evacuation of the outposts, and the cou entrating of his entire army in smaller compass THE REAL GENERAL JOHNSTON - HUNTER'S OFFICERS.

No allusions are made in the Rebel papers to the appointment of Johnston to command the army of Virginia. The former report was probably unitne. Nor do they throw any light on the strength or present location of the force sent in pursuit of Hunter. It is understood here to have need Ewell's whole corps, and is supposed to be on the supers Potomas, somewhere in the be on the supper Potomac, somewhere in the icinity of Martinsburg by this time.

BALLBOAD TRASPORTATION. Pive locomotives and about one hundred car--transporting supplies and forage for men and animals. Other preparations are being made that point to a permanent occupation of City Point. A frame building, containing four rooms about fifteen feet square, is being erected near the dock to accommosate the United States mails and the employees of the railroad, which is one good sized straw showing the direction of the wind.

Stocks dull-Chicago and Rock Island, 1114;

... The battle of life needs no generals; every man is his own commander. -It is said that empty-headed people are always happy; so corks always float.

-My dear," said a gentleman to a young lady to whom he thought to be married, "do you intend to make a feel of me?" "No," replied the lady, "nature has saved me the trouble."

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. | THIRD EDITION

WARRINGTON, July 7.

Intest from Grant. The latest intelligence from General Grant cidedly favorable.

The New Money-Order System Dr. C. F. McDonald has been appointed Super stendent of the new money-order system of the lost Office Department, and B. F. Wilkins to the

Honorable Certificate. The certificates to be issued to persons, ladies gentlemen, who furnish representative recruits nder the recent plan announced by the Provost Marshal General, are being sent to the Provos Marshals. They are handsomely executed, and will hereafter be a source of pride to all who

Our Public Bebt and Interest. The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 13, 864, were .- From Customs, \$103,213,195; from internal Revenue, \$100,000,000; sale of Public ands, \$563.508; Miscellaneous, \$15.081,422. Total, \$247,858,183. Assuming the receipts into the Treasury from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1865, to be equal to those of last year nearly \$200,000,000, there will remain, after pay-

ment of all the interest, \$141,159,455, applicable

to the current expenses of the year. Supposing all the authorized loans taken, the mount of the public debt at the end of the next fiscal year, and the annual interest thereon, will stand thus .- Gold-bearing debt already issued, g837,941,091; interest, \$50,823,672. Seventy-five million dollar loss, partly taken, \$75,000,030; interest, \$4,500,000. Balance of ten-forty loss at 5 per cent., \$130,000,000; interest, \$5,500,000. Four hundred million dollar loan, \$100,000,030 interest, g24,000,000, Total, \$1,442,941,091, Total interest, g85,823,672.

Debt bearing lawful money Interest, \$379,700. 500. Interest, \$20,876,000-57. Debt bearing no interest, \$600,383,104. Total amount, debt and interest, on 30th June, 1865; Debt, \$2,324,024,997. Interest, \$106,693,729.

It will be seen by these figures that independent of the anticipated increase in the revenue and the excess of the receipts over and above the interest on the public debt, the Treasury will be abundantly able to meet all demands on its corfers, even if the expenses of the war are greater furing the next year than they were during the car just ended. Including the excess of recipts over the interest, the Treasury Departnent will have in its vaults, when all the loans authorized are negotiated, \$736,000,000 more than has been spent in any one year since the war commenced.

Protest Against the Mexican Loan. A protest has been made by M. Jesus Escobar Y. Armendariz, late Secretary of the Mexican legation, now Agent of the Constitutional Jovernment in Europe, against the last Mexican loan, in these words:-"I, Jesus Escobar Y. Armendariz, Agent of the Constitutional Government of Mexico, legally authorized, and in virtue of the divers protests made by the Legislative and Executive powers of the nation against all the contracts, and in general against all the acts of the French intervention and the funcionaries emanating from it, protest anew that the Mexican nation and its Constitutional Government will never, at any time, recognize or admit the obligations which shall be contracted by any other functionaries than those who hold their authority from the Constitution,

"I protest especially against the Mexican loan which was decreed on the 10th of April last by the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian of Austria. and against every species of obligation which shall be contracted at the charge of the Mexican nation by what person soever who shall not be authorized v the Constitutional Gevernment, whether these bligations have for their object to create a fresh stional debt or to augment the amount of that which already exists, or simply to introduce modification of the English debt, which the Government considers sacred, or any other debt legally recognized. And although the protests of the supreme power of the nation have obtained in Europe all the publicity which was due to them, I now renew them in the interest of the public, and to affirm as much as possible the

rights of the Mexican nation." The Late General Wadsworth Captain Craig W. Wadsworth, son of General James S. Wadsworth, arrived here this morning from the Army of the Potomac, on a short leave to accompany his mother to Point Lookout to obtain from Rebel prisoners there the particulars of his father's death.

The Great Invasion-Humbug. The Rebel raid into Maryland has been critically called circus-riding by a high dignitary here, and was pleasantly laughed at by him. Another official inquired of about the terrible invasion, remarked, "If the crowd was put on trial, they could not be convicted of more than trespass, with intent to commit horse-theft."

Case of Kentucky. It is supposed here that the suspension of the nheas corpus and the establishmen of martial law in Kentucky is in anticipation of possible trouble from the enforcement of the draft, and particularly the enlistment of the slaves of the more disloyal portions of the State.

It has been discovered that the passing of the special income tax, authorized to be levied during the last hours of Congress, is collectable upon all incomes received during the year ending December 1863, thence lapping over into 1862. The exact language of the joint resolution is that the tax shall be levied upon incomes for the year ending December 31 preceding the time when the tax is collectable, which time is October, 1864, thus making the tax collectable from December, 1862, to December, 1863. This was not, it is well known, the intention of the ramers of the law, and it will be difficult to collect the tax from Government employees and naval and army officers, who have paid their regular five per cent, ever since the old law went nto effect, but who will not be able to pay to the Government the additional 5 per cent., for the simple reason that they will not have, in many instances, any income now, being pensioners, without employment, or without any fixed inome. Government employees have had the usual 5 per cent, deducted from their salaries heretofore, though the income tax is not collectable from citizens generally until September, 1851

Condition of Petersburg. An officer from the front says that Petersburg now covered by over one hundred of our guns and that, were General Grant tolgive the orders. its destruction would be the work of but a few

Commissioner Lewis expresses the opinion hat the receipts from internal revenue for the next fiscal year will reach the large figure of

\$200,00,000. Retaliation. A private letter from off Charleston mentions he arrival there of the Rebel officers selected to undergo the ordeal of fire instituted by their friends-exposure to the fire of the Rebel batcries. The letter states that comfortable quarters have already been provided for them in a

ocality where shells must do drop. Interest Delayed. The accrued interest on the bonds of the loan of 1881, due July 1 in gold, will not be forwarded. for several days, owing to great pressure of business on the Treasury.

THE GREAT RAID.

OUR BALTIMORE DESPATCH.

REBELS COMMITTING GREAT DAMAGE

ESTIMATE OF THEIR NUMBERS. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, July 7 .- Much excitement exists ere to-day in reference to the Rebel raid in Western Maryland.

Large numbers of persons are seeking refuse in this city from all sections of Western Maryland. Rebel raiders are rayaging Hagerstown, Middletown, and portions of Frederick county. They consist of small bodies of cavalry, and

are doing immense damage wherever they pene-

tained. They are set down by various persons at any number from six to thirty thousand. General Wallace takes command of our forces

Excitement in Baltimore-The Military

Turning Out. BARTIMORE, July 7 .- The excitement here with egard to the Robel invasion is rapidly in-

Refugees are arriving in crowds and ordinary unsiness is suspended, excepting that which is timulated by military necessity. Placards are low posted in various parts of the city, calling the Baltimore City Guards and the Union Leagues to be in readiness to-night for the defense of the city, and for guarding railroads, and for other

The Rebet Force Believed to be 30,000 Strong-Skirmishing Near Maryland

BALTIMORE, July 7, 11:45 A. M.—The city is full of rumors this morning of an exciting chaacter in regard to the invasion. After a careful inquiry, with a desire to sift out be truth as far as possible, with a view to avoid acting the part of an alarmist on the one band

by overstating, or encouraging a false security, by underrating the state of facts, I send you the following, which is believed to be correct The most reliable intelligence from Maryland Heights and the region beyond, this morning, warrants the belief that the Rebel force now on his side of the Potomac, and on the line of the

iver on the Virginia side, is larger than at first

supposed. It is believed that the force is not far short of 30,000. Advices from Sandy Hook down to 10 o'clock this morning say that an officer from General Sigel's headquarters, Maryland Heights, reports some skirmishing going on back of the Heights, out the number of the enemy there is small.

With the aid of the glass and signal corps, the nemy can be observed towards Sharpsburg, driving off cattle, horses, &c., and plustering the farmers in the valley. No large force, however, is visible.

Advices from Greeneastle, Pa., this say that the Rebels occupy Hagerstown this morning, but in what force is not known. The train from Frederick is just in, and reorts that Colonel Coles' Maryland Cavalry had skirmish with a small Rebel force-a scouting

party-four miles west of Frederick, about 2 clock vesterday afternoon. It was ascertained, subsequently, that the force was quite small. The Rebel officers dined at noon at Hogan's

Mount House. Later in the day two pieces of Alexander's Maryland battery, and a detachment of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and Colonel Sedes Maryland Cavalry went in pursuit of the Rebels, and during last night drove a force of 160 Rebels through Middletown.

Whilst in Middletown yesterday the Rebels nade good use of their time by plundering the citizens of their horses and other property. Joshua Cormick, a stable-keeper, was called

upon to deliver his florses. He refused, and was He is expected dead.

Active movements of troops are going on, which it is not proper for prudential reasons to The railroad is still undisturbed as far as San-

dy Hook, opposite the town. At last advices it was believed there was only small force of guerillas on the Virginia shore, pposite Point of Rocks.

One o'clock, A. M .-- The Rebels at the Perry have destroyed all the railroad property there, including the telegraph and ticket office. So far they have used no artillery against our force.

THE MARYLAND BAID.

The Silly Scare-Fright Without Cause-Nobody Hurt, and Nobody Likely to be While Legs Are Trumps.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 6, 10 P. M.—The Baltimore and Ohio Raitroad Company have just received intelligence from Sandy Hook, opposite Horper's Ferry, stating that not a Rebel can be seen or heard of at Harper's Ferry, or in any part of Maryland's and that it is believed that by to-morrow morning there will not be one anywhere in that vicinity, they having skedaddied up the valley, it is thought to exceed being ent of the

Outnumbered—Harper's Ferry Evacu-ated, but the Heights Held—Prepara-tions for Resistance.

Monocacy, Wednesday, July 6,-Mulligan accountered and fought the Rebel force at Lee-wn on Sunday, but retreated before superior At Sharpsburg he had another brisk skirmish. Martinsburg was execuated on Sunday night, wenty thousand bushels of oats and other stores ell into Rebel hands.

sigel, Mulligan, and Weber are at Maryland Harper's Ferry was evacuated on Monday. We old the Heights. The road is clear between here

Generals Lew. Wallace, Tyler, and Howe are here prepared for any emergency.

A shirmish occurred this noon back of Frederick between Major Cole's cavalry and some Rebel cavalry. The Rebels were driven back.

It is reported that the Rebels have four thousand cavalry and eight places of artillery in London county but its no believed the County.

London county, but it is not believed by Generals the raiders does not exceed ave thousand. Latest Bumors-More Confusion-Lots of Rebels-The Ancient Harry to Pay-Our

Forces Driven Out of Magerstows Hannisbung, Wednesday, July 6,—General igel still holds Harper's Ferry out of danger. General Wallace's advance have been skirmishall day with the Babels near Frederick city. Result unknown.

Our forces were driven out of Hagerstown todus, though they whipped the Rebels there yesterday, taking one lieutenant and two privates
prisoners, and wounding a number of others.
These prisoners were sent to Fort Delaward today.

Our forces have been driven towards Cham-

Wallace and Sigel con hold the enemy in check until Hunter comes and the militia raily.

Several regiments have already offered under the 12,000 call.

LATER DESPATER. Official information received here shows that General Grant has not fied the War Department that a "Large portion of the Rebel army has left his immediate front, that a large portion of Hunter's force has reached Parkersburg, on its way East, and his advance will reach Cumberland tomorrow morning."—N. T. Triome.

FOURTH OF JULY IN CHAMBERSBURG.

A Perturbed Village-Rebels and Rumors of Rebels-General Exodus of Negroes and Stock-Extensive Military Peeparations-The Rebels Don't Advance-All Quiet Along the Lines.

Sunday, July 3, opened in Chambersburg screne and beautiful, and worshippers wended their way to their respective sanctuaries with their winted calminess and devotion. The afternoon witnessed the first anniversary of the Mission School—i Sunday School under the direction of the several decomplishings, and for a very part held respectively. denominations, and for a year past held regularly in the Pre-hyterian Lecture Room, and devoted to the Christian task of teaching colored men, women, and children to read and giving them religious instruction.

them religious instruction.

They had gathered in the church at 3 P. M. to commemorate the first anniversary of an institution that promised them advancement, religious training, and fitness for neeral mess and honor; and they sang their songs of praise with an earnestness that betokened the spirit and also the understanding. In the midst of the services, when kind ministers who had watched over and labored with these poor victims of paralleling shaver, were concentralities they of brutalizing slavery, were congratulating them on the great good wrought in their behalf, a mes-senger handed the speaker a message stating that the Rebels were approaching the Potomac in force, and seemed bent on invasion and de-

The news flew like wild-fire, and construction seemed to have select almost every citizen. General Sigel had advised General Couch that a General Siget faid advised General Couch that a considerable force was moving against him at Martinsburg. He intimated his inability to arross their advance, and advised General Couch to be prepared for the worst. This was but the part of a prudent General, knowing as he did that General Couch would need some time to concentrate his forces and protect the valuable stock in the

his forces and protect the valuable stock in the southern section of the county.

General Couch at once despatched messengers to different parts of the county, advising the people to get their seek north of Chambersburg, so that it could not be sensed by a sudden dash of Rebel cavalry. It is needless to say that such an intimat on from General Couch to a people thrice despoiled by Rebels needed no argument to insure prompt of editions. prompt obedience, and the work of exodus com-monted early, and was continued with the most commendable persoverance until there was learcely a horse on the southern line.

EXCITEMENT IN CHAMBERSHORO. Chambersburg took on the excitement as naturally as sunset takes to night. Although but a single reliable despatch was received from 3 P. M. until late at hight, a thousand rumors floated and magnified as they passed from mouth to mouth, until it seemed as if all the armes of Rebeldom swelled ten-fold were about to swoop upon devoted Chambersburg, and unkes a more pon devoted Chambersburg, and make a morn ng lunch of its officers, citizens, negroes, horses, coods and wares, and kindle breakfast fire by surring half or the whole of the village. In the midst of the intense excitement we re-

rulled our reportorial corps to the largest pos-ble dimensions, and resolved to give the thrill-ng position of the bloody struggle about to be saugurated, on some future day, when we should se able to refit our office after the coming vanduls be able to refit our office after the coming vanduls had vanished. We employed afteen intelligent knights of the quilt to call upon General Couch every fifteen minutes, and inquire how many Rebels there were on the Potomac; how soon they would cross; where they would cross; what they would do when they were across; how long they would stay; when herses and cattle should be sent off; where they should be sent to; when they should be brought back; how many troops he had here; how many were coming; when and where he was going to fight; whether any indigent citizens could be accommodated with himself and staff in case of retreat; and various other purely military interrogatories and various other purely military interrogatories which the reportorial corps deemed matter proper for public information. We regret to say that eral Couch did not answe of the questions satisfactorily, and although the Major General commanding even infinited his ignorance on several of the most important points We are not aware what action the

corps may take on this arbitrary exercise of mill-STARTLING REPORTS FROM PUGITIVES. We also despatched forty first-class specimens of the corps to gather all the trustworthy information affinit relative to the movement of the Rebels. Intelligent contrabands were seized as soon as they arrived, and their modest and unvarnished stories taken down with the utmost care. Enterprising skedaddlers were questioned and cross-questioned, and their valuable contri-butions to the current history of the day scra-pulously preserved. Retiring quarermasters and fragmentary commands, just escaped from the wholesale slaughter of their comrades, were persuaded to medify their grief until their piteous and trutful takes could be preserved to posterity; and the calm, imperturbable citizens, who loved truth solely for the truth's sake, were flanked on the corners, surrounded on store-boxes, and "smiled" in quarters where lovers of beer most to congregate. Thus was a complete, re-liable, and intensely interesting history of the campaign kept up with its startling progress.

IMMENSITY OF THE BREEL PORCE. On comparing the perfectly reliable reports o the corps in the course of the night-leaving the doubtful and exaggerated stories of frightened and reckless people, we found we had positive information that the Rebels had crossed the Pomuc at not less than twenty four places that

tomac at not less than twenty four places that afternoon and evening, in columns from four to ten thousand streng; and that the main body had not yet reached the river. It was evident, therefore, that not less than a mill a Rebole were about to enter Pennsylvanis, and as General Couch's command was certainly not more than half that number, the prospect of successful resistance seemed most gloomy.

The Rebels had, according to positive rumors, maintained a the of battle all of Sunday, some twenty miles long on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the extent of their artillery may be imagined when they fired not less than lifteen gans every second. Some of them distinctly ns every second. Some of them distinctly ard in this section could not have been less an fifteen hundred pounders. It is barely possible that a little nervousness and a tende exaggerate were created with our corps by Gou ral Couch's bland assurance to our people that he was able, and would hold the town stall hazards, and that be had sent for an abundant supply of

arms for the citizens.

arms for the cursons.

This was most agreeable intelligence to all but several hundred who had orgent business abroad, and others who had valuable stock that could not be safely entrusted to servants. Of course citizens so situated could not be expected to fight The telegraph operator at Hagerstown being soured every seven minutes that the Rebels were

would turn up again to inform General Couch that the last report was a mistake,

The only apparently reliable information received during the night, was a despatch from General Weber, dated at Harper's Ferry, stating that Sigel had been overwhelmed at Marinsburg, and was endeavoring to retreat upon the Ferry. The Rebel force opposed to him was reported to General Weber at from "ten to twenty thousand infantry cavalry, and articles." twenty thousand infantry, cavalry, and artillery." This startling information naturally gave much concern to the military authorities, but as most of the excitable population had retired, it did not ruffic the surface of the village per-

Troops were hurried on by General Couch with I possible speed by rail from castern points, and fore daylight, he had an numble cavalry force of trained troops on the entire southern line, and and also a force of infantry and artillery on which he relied with entire confidence, with the aid of ditizens who would voluntarily join the troops, to hold the town against any probable assettle, With uninterrupted telegraph lines to Green-castle, Mercersburg, and M. Gencellaburg, and an efficient envelop force scouling from all these soints, surprise was impossible; and with the bree and facilities for the defense of Chambers-arg, a raiding party would have met with an santly warm welcome had they moved on

his works. INCIDENTS OF THE POURTH. prisoners, and wounding a number of others.
These prisoners were sent to Fort Delaware today.
Thuse prisoners were sent to Fort Delaware today.
The roads were dark with sable refugees, and
swirming with horses and other stock moving
fast as rall and steambout can bring his column.

Every man who came from the southern section

umters of Rebe's just about to enter life par-cular settlement, and some had a tually seen be Rebel forces in their neighborhood.

They were reported again as cro-sing at Han-oock; at North Mountain Station; at Williams-port; at Sheppardstown; at Falling Waters; at Clearstring; at all the Dams, and at every other point where it was possible for a man to get across the river; and had our reporters applied any common system of arithmetic to their statements, the Rebel army could not have been made less than a million—just as it was compated the day before. But the uniform extravagance of all the rumors, and the positive and persistent ad-berence to them by their authors, at last became

reital and they were discussed on the corners spractical jokes of the day.

By noon general confidence was restored, as it burg had been intended it we clearly developed before that the mainder of the day was devote sion of the terrors of invasion as the indicrous incidents with a human history. General tranquist thereafter, with the exception of a little introduced into the programme on Monday by the operator at Hugerstown, supported by courageous littlemant of the "speak mit de sword" persuasion.

The operator finding that the Robels were moving on his works goal about P.M. he

The operator finding that the Revels were moving on his works again about 5 P. M., he skedaddied, and did not return as a gal to inform General Couch that he was mininfigured. He took his instrument to Greencastle, and from there gave the account of the alwancing Rebels. The Lieutenant resched here in the course of the night, and reported the number of Rebels that had entered Haggristown, the exact time of their entry, and knew nexts may all about the Rebel entry, and knew pretty much all about the Rebel force this side of the Potenne, which embraced certainly Farity's and Breckinridge's commands. Hagerstown being out off by the departure of the operator, rumor had fair play, and a general stempede of horses and willing attendants took place about 10 P. M.

stempese of horses and willing attendants took place about 10 P. M.

Just while the officer was detailing his strategy in ciuding the large force of Rebels in Hagerstown and beyond, a despatch was received from Mr. Bard, who had gone to Hagerstown on a hand car, sming that all was quiet—that there had been no Rebels there, and that none were on this side of the Potomac. Our efficient reportorial corps immediately had a consultation and manimously resolved to recommend the liertenant for promotion. Lest jealous aspirants should conspire to deprive him of his lattrels, we withconspire to deprive him of his laurels, we with-

THE BUREL MOVEMENT. The truth of the Robel movement is now clearly manifest. Hunter had retired from Lynchburg to West Virginia, leaving the Valley undefended, and it was known to the Rebels that vast stores had been loaded at Marinsburg to be sent to Hunter. The train had been started up the Valley; but owing to Hunter's movement had returned; and the cavalry and mounted infantry of the force that had restarted Impact from Starte. of the force that had resisted Hunter from Staun-ton to Lyuchburg, made a dash down the Valley to capture the much covered stores and stock. That Sigel outnumbered the attacking forces

we cannot now doubt; but he had a long line and large and valuable trains to defend. He therefore wisely ran no risk in being overwhelmed; but retired in safety with his entire trains to Sharpsburg, where he now has his headquarters. Sharpeburg, where he now has his headquarters, At the time of this writing (Tucaday noon) we have seen no evidence that any more than scouting squads or pickets from the Rebels have crossed the Potomac at any point; and as Sigel is in a position to operate from Sharpshurg; Weber from Harper's Ferry; Kelly from Cumberland, and Couch from Chambersburg, we think a Rebel raid into Pennsylvania as highly introbable.

The risk would be too great, while the advan-tage could not be substantial even in case of suc-cess. By the promptness of General Couch all the valuable stock was got out of the southern part of the county, and there was therefore nothing to gain by a movement into this State. To the decision, skill, and tireless energy of General Couch and his staff the people owe their transmitter and safety. present tranquility and safety. PUGITIVE PARMERS' STOCK. Certainly not less than 1000 horses passed along the Harrisburg turnpike to Shippensburg and points adjacent, and many more were sent to the northwestern portions of the county. On Monday very muny returned, and all day vesterday a steady stream was passing back to their homes again. The golden fields are ready for the seaper; and protected as the border now is, the rich harvest of the Cumberland Valley can be gathered without foar of interruption.—Chambersburg Repository.

Chambersburg Repository.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M., 70. Noon, 88. One P. M., 90. Wind W. by N.

MOVING TO OUR ASSISTANCE.-It will be seen by our telegraphic despatches of to-day that Govpeople of Pennsylvania for volunteeers to defend our borders from the attack of the Rebel foe, now said to be contemplating a raid upon us Of the twenty-five thousand men thus asked for, the quota of Philadelphia will amount to three thousand and eighty-seven men. We have no doubt but what the regiments of Coloneis Thomas and Nicholas, now rapidly organising, will, under existing circumstances, be accepted as a part of the force required, thus leaving less than a single regiment to be immediately ruised and placed in service. Surely we have abundant material in our midst from which to organize at least three large regiments within almost forty-eight hours'

notice, if but the proper steps are taken to gather in and concentrate the force thus placed at our While upon this subject we may state that Major-General Sanford has just arrived in the City of New York from Albany, where he has had an interview with the Governor, and by whom he has been ordered to repair immediate with forces to aid in defense of our State. Three regiments of infantry, a battalion of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery are expected to pass through this city for Harrisburg some time dur-

through this city for Harrisburg some time during the present week. Two regiments of infantry are also expected from Brooklyn. Brigadier-General Ewen will command the forces from New York city, and Brigadier-General Crook those from Brooklyn.

The importance of these calls cannot be too lightly estimated by our citizens, and we trust that the different recruiting stations now open for the cultisment of one hundred days' men will receive a large number of recruits the next forty-eight hours.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHEISTIAN ASSOCIATION.-For several years past the Young Men's Christian Association of this city have been accustomed to making one or more excursions to Atlantic City during the season, for the physical and mental recreation of the excursionists and the benefit of the Association's finances, and those who have heretofore participated in those pleasant trips, will not will-ingly fail to indulge in the one to be given on Friday, the 15th inst. The President of the As-sociation, Peter B. Simons, Esq., informs us that their body will be well represented in the exex-sion, and that a few invited guests, including several prominent elergymen, will take part in the affair.

the sflair.

A large number of tickets have already been sold. We cannot help remarking in this connection that the numerous accessions to the membership of this highly respectable and useful religious organization of late speak well for its management. If anything more were needed to create a renewed interest and sympathy for this sterling association, it would be the fact that since the very beginning of the war it has devoted its energies and taxed the means of it members to encourage and relieve our brave sol

diers in the field, camp, and hospitals. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION-THIS MORNrso's Session.—The Convention reassembled this morning at nine o'clock.

norial to Congress, and it was finally adopted a follows:—
We, the pocole of the Tibled States, humbly acknowledge, Almighty food as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Rules ama, the utions, His revealed will as the revealed will as in few and will, as of suprome authority, in order to form a Christian (Lorento.)

The hest resolution of the report of the Bust ness Committee was adopted, as follows:—

Enselved. That the will of God, as indicated in his provious to lowerty this nation at the present thirt, is calling more as a Christians and as particle by present this, is worth FAIRMOUNT PARK. - This most delightful

place of resort is in excellent condition, and has been nicely improved by the addition of name rous trees, shrubbery, &c. Since the 4th of July the place is througed each afternoon with thou sands of people. There is some talk of again-taling measures to have a band engaged at the Park on two afternoons of each week, the same as last squice.

Military Movement. Bascon, Me., July 7.—Company A, of the State Guard, left for Fort McClary, yeslarday. Among the privates is Vice-President Hamlin.

Nothing from General Grant. FORTHERS MONROR, July 6. - The steamer Repport arrived at five o'clock, from Bermuds Hundred, and reports nothing new from the front. No battle yet.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY ?... Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. | 100 sh | Read, R. R. s10 (2) | 300 sh | Stuamere Off. | 4% | 100 sh | do | 60 | 300 sh | 46...... | 406 | 4% |

7 D. S. 5-205 20 sh N Cen... 20 sh Sch. Nav. 12 sh Morris Can... H. S. LERCH, Stock Cobs., whar Buildings, Walnut street, PRICES OF STOCES IN No.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. mited States 5-20s. Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange

in. 34 S. Third street, second story :-

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to U.S. 7 3-10 Notes.
Certificates of Indebtedness, New
Quartermagners Vouchers.

THURSDAY, July 7. The Stock Market for the past few days has been weak, with but little animation. So many disturbing influences have been at work, they the tendency has been to unsettle the minds, and consequently limit the operations of stock dealers. The resignation of Mr. Chase, together with the exceeding tightness of money, with the conflicting rumors from the seat of war, are still influencing lower prices, which, together with the raid on our border, may still further depress local shares.

Our own opinion so often expressed in these

columns is still unchanged in regard to the heavy decline at no distant day in all stocks; prices have reached an abnormal height, the spirit of speculation only sleeps, but is not dead. Yet its madness is destined to undergo a check which will cause panics and universal trouble, and until the Stock or Corn Exchanges have passed through the fiery trials of a wide-spread financial crisis, they will not learn the difference between legitimate trade and the fever of speculation, which requires terrible physic to cure. The low-priced Oil and Mining shares are extremely dull. Of the former there are a few good

large dividends are continued; and of the latter which has gradually fallen from 52 to 1, being one of those bastards forced upon the Stock Exchange in times like these, to be fostered by the Reading sold this morning at 69-very dull. In the Board the market was dull. Sales of

Catawissa Preferred at 40%, a decline. Gold was

investments, such as Noble and Delamater, if the

quoted this morning at 270. The gamblers may fairly be said to have beaten the Government. It will be seen by an official advertisement in another column that the balance of the six per cent. loan of 1881 is withdrawn, and that the proposals will be returned to the respective bidders. Jay Cooke & Co. notify the holders of small 7-30 United States Treasury Notes that they can now be converted into bonds of the Loan of 1831. by applying at their office, No. 114 S. Third street

THERSDAY, July 7 .- There is very little or no Quercitron Bark here, and it is wanted at \$17 W ton for No. 1.

Cotton commands \$1-60, cash, for Middling, a still further advance. The Flour Market is firm, and the export and nome consumptive demand has improved. The sales comprise 3500 bbls. Pennsylvania and Westerni extra family at \$10-50; 200 bbls. good do. at \$11; 280 do, fancy at \$12; and 500 bbls. single State extra at \$5.75 ()' bbl. Sales to the retailers and bakers at from \$9 for superfine, up to \$12 for fancy lots, as in quality. The stock of Ryc

Flour and Corn Meal is almost exhausted, and no sales have been reported. Holders of Wheat are firm in their demands, and prices have again advanced 5 cents if bush. Sales to the extent of 5000 bushels inferior and choice Pennsylvania and Southern red, are making at from 225 to 240c. W bushel. Holders of white demand from 250 to 255c. Corn has improved, and 200 bushels yellow, in store, sold at 60@161c. Oats are in better request, and 300 bushels sold at 92c. No sales of Bariey or Male

have been reported. Whisky sells in a small way at 180 @183c, 400 parrels Western sold at private terms.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Brig Carolina, Filento, Liverpool, E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig C. Matthewa, Fettigrov, Roston, B. Rothermel.
Schr Fenrot. Risewiss, Esenthera, I. Jeans & Co.
Schr J. W. Hall, Cain. Berson, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr C. F. Moeny, Wilcox, Middictown, Millor & Kelling.
Schr Marchaut, Phillips. Ferress Monros, Bishop, SonaCo
Schr Schillin, Serry, Fall River, Captain.
Schr Thomas Jedurson, Foss, Boston, Speare, Holbrook &
Morae. Schr Emily, Conkita, Baltimore, Baugh & Son.

Barque Ander, Merriman, 12 days from Tampa Bay, in aliast to D. S. Steisce, d. Co. Schr E. C. Knight, Howes, e days from Warren, in baiaut to captain. Schr Henry, Debbin, & days from Providence, in ballast Van Horn. C. F. Meeny, Wilcox, 4 days from Portland, Inbalhehr Chance, Hopkins, & days from Georgetown, D. C., fichr Chance, Ropkins, s days trum Georgetown, p. C., in ballast to captain.
Solir E. L. B. Wales, Hoffman, & days from Fortress Murror, in ballast to captain.
Buth Fally, Snew, S days from Harwich, with index to Crowell & Gellins.
Schr Almerica, Adams, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.
Schr Almerica, Adams, 5 days from Reston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Fly, Checaman, 8 days from Nantuckst, in ballast to captain. Steamer E. N. Pairebild, Trout, 21 hours from New York, with index to W. M. Baird & Co.

HUNDRED DAYS' MEN.—COMMER-cial Regiment, Col. and A. A. LECHLER.—Competent difficent wishing to have community in this Regiment, will make immediate approach to the Colonial A. A. Life til Ed. Wesherftl House, S. Alsood, Rossa, Americans of the Officers to be head at the Blove Lorses to building

about to enter Higgerstown, he very naturally changed his base from the telegraph office to some less attractive point for Rebel investigations; and several hours would sometimes clapse before he would turn up again to inform General Couch